

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 271.

MARION, OHIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

A ROARING FIRE

Three Cotton Mills Furnish Food For the Flames.

LOSS OF OVER A MILLION DOLLARS

A Less Than an Hour From the Starting of the Conflagration the Buildings Were a Mass of Fire and the Firemen Were Powerless - Water supply Gives Out and Their Resources Inadequate.

W. M. R. L., Oct. 4.—One of the instances that has ever occurred in New England broke out in about three mills of the Warren Manufacturing company, situated about a mile from the center of town, about 7 o'clock last night, before it was gotten under control had swept through three large cotton-mills, two warehouses, small sheds, gathertings and other property, causing loss which is estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

The fire started in the washroom near the engine room of No. 1 mill, and spread with great rapidity through the building and threatening adjoining property. Within an hour after the fire was discovered the flames were tearing through all three mills. The magnitude of the fire at once became apparent to the local department, and it was at once summoned from Bristol, Fall River and Providence. An engine from Bristol, one from Fall River and two steamers, two hosecars and three companies from Providence responded, arriving on special trains. The scene when these out-of-town companies arrived was appalling. The tide of the southern part of the little town seemed to be roaring mass of flames, threatening not only the tenement houses of the manufacturing company nearby, but even endangering the part of the town some distance off.

Almost immediately after the additional force had started to work the water supply began to give out, and although the automatic sprinklers were turned on in all three mills, and six inches of water stood upon all the floors, very little progress was made.

A carload of ore and another of cotton standing on a track in the mill yard, became ignited and furnished admirable fuel for the fire in its sweep through the plant. The heat was insufferable, and soon it was impossible to get within 10 feet of the buildings. At 10 o'clock the flames were threatening two warehouses containing \$400,000 worth of property. At 10:30 they caught, and in a few moments had become a roaring furnace.

A few moments later the flames leaped from these buildings to the adjoining lumberyard of Ezra Martin, and his entire stock of coal, wood and dressed lumber were food for the fire. Shortly before 11 o'clock the walls of two of the mills fell in, and the dwelling houses occupied by the operatives also caught fire, and it seemed to be spreading in two directions.

The insurance on the whole of the company's property amounts to \$1,050,000. As this insurance is in a mutual company of all mill owners in New England, the middle states and the central will each be called upon to pay proportionate share of the loss, which will amount to \$500 to \$3,000 on each shareholder. It was a singular fact that President E. A. Swift of the corporation was buried this afternoon.

Steamer Condor Released.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 4.—Advices received here from Guayaquil are to the effect that the British steamer Condor, which ran into the United States cruiser Alert and damaged her to an amount estimated at \$20,000, has been released. The Condor's captain, however, is detained, pending a decision in the case.

Charges Against Major Armes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The war department has formulated and presented the charges against Major Armes. The first charge is that of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline.

THE TEMPLE CUP.

The Cleveland Club Do Up the Orioles In Fine Style.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 4.—The visitors were out played at every point in yesterday's game for the Temple cup. The crowd was 1,000 larger than on the first day, fully 8,000 being in the stands and on the field. The day was perfect. The Cleveland began to do business in the first inning, when Burkett smacked a safe line to center. A wild pitch by Hoffer sent him to second and he scored on McLean's home run to center, the latter taking a lead on the throw. Childs sacrificed and McLean was hit by a pitch. Then Teague went a fly to Koehn and McLean scored on the out. A moment later Zimmer sent a double to left and McLean crossed the rubber, making three runs for the home team and clinching the game right there.

Bellmore scored one in the second on a combination of hit and error. Kelley was safe at first, Broder fouted to Zimmer, and Gleeson was out on a long fly to Blace. Careys hit one out away from Cappiello and Koenig went to third. Steiner scored on the out. In the fifth Barkett got to first in a show one but was forced by Childs. Jagger's wild throw gave Childs third and he scored on Jennings' double of McLean's grounder.

In the sixth two more runs were scored. Ziegler went to first on hit, took second on McLean's double and scored on Cappiello's double. Cappiello homed on Barkett's double. The run cutting was ended in the seventh. Steiner and Zimmer singled, and the latter went home, while Teague was being run over trying to make second. Following the score

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Judge Williams of the supreme court has given an opinion in the suit brought against United States Senator Watson C. Squire and others involving the title to between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 worth of property in the city of Seattle, Wash. The judge decides in favor of Squire & Co. The case has been on trial more than a year and has excited wide interest.

Want Change of Venue.

HANFORD, Mo., Oct. 4.—The attorney for Dr. Hearne and wife, charged with the murder of Amos J. Stillwell, Mr. Hearne's first husband, served notice on the prosecuting attorney of their intention to make application for a change of venue.

Governor Culberson Congratulated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—The Good Citizens of Indiana sent a telegram to Governor Culberson and the Texas Legislature congratulating them on their action in suppressing the Corbett-Fitzsimons fight on the interest of good citizenship.

Blaze at Saginaw.

SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 4.—Late this afternoon the entire plant of the Saginaw Biscuit Company was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000, insured for \$17,000.

A Gusher.

MORON, Ind., Oct. 4.—A well flowing gusher of oil an hour was drilled in a cedar near Van Buren.

STILL SKIRMISHING.
Several Small Engagements Reported Through Spanish Sources.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—A column of troops formed by soldiers from the Barcelona battalion has had a skirmish with the insurgents in the Remedios district of Santa Clara. The insurgents, who were commanded by Matagras, lost five killed. On the side of the troops a guerrilla captain and one soldier were wounded.

A detachment of the guerrilla forces from San Luis in a brush with the insurgents at Dos Caminos, province of Santiago de Cuba, put a number of insurgents to flight, killing two of them.

At the farm of Del Grado, near Santa Clara, Major Blanco, commanding a detachment of troops, surprised a force of insurgents who left two killed on the field.

The insurgents at Maestres in the Cañamajuan district, attacked a small detachment of volunteers and made one of them prisoner.

The column of troops commanded by Colonel Ros has had another skirmish with the insurgents in the forest of San José Valiente, near Cienfuegos. The insurgents left four killed. They were pursued by the troops and their camp was captured, the enemy losing seven men killed.

The little village of La Quinta, in the Remedios district, was recently attacked by the insurgents, who burned six of the houses. Insurgents, it is announced, have also burned the small village of San Lorenzo, in the Canejan district.

In a skirmish at Palmira, province of Santa Clara, one insurgent was killed and a lieutenant of volunteers was mortally wounded.

A column of troops commanded by Colonel Funetemayor has surprised an insurgent band which was encamped between the farms of Santa Rita and Panchita, in the district of San Domingo. The insurgents fled at the approach of the troops, leaving one killed on the field. The government forces captured six saddle horses and five carbines.

MAY GET INTO TROUBLE.
Deposed Northern Pacific Receivers FILED IN Contempt Proceedings.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 4.—As C. W. Bunn, attorney for Oakes, Payne and Rose, the deposed Northern Pacific receivers, was about to step on his train eastward bound, he was confronted by a deputy United States marshal who surprised him with a citation directed to the receivers. It cites them to appear in court here at 10 a. m., Oct. 31, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in having disobeyed the order to appear before Judge Hanford yesterday and give an accounting of their stewardship. The impression prevalent is that the receivers have allowed themselves to be placed in a serious predicament.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA

Discovered Among Australian Cattle Shipped to London.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The agricultural department has received information from English sources stating that among the cattle shipped to London from Australia six undoubted cases of pleuro-pneumonia were discovered.

It is learned from the same source that the price obtained from Australian meat (7 cents dressed weight) was not satisfactory to the Australian shippers. Cattle from the United States bring about \$70 per head, and the cost of transportation is about \$18.

ORGANIZED COUNTERFEITERS.

One of the Biggest Schemes Known to Modern Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Additional developments came to light yesterday in the gigantic counterfeiting conspiracy, going to prove this to be one of the biggest and most far-reaching schemes known to recent times. How many men are concerned in it is still a matter of conjecture, but the prime movers are rapidly being caught. The latest arrest was that of Jacob Zerkers, who was caught at his home in this city.

As a matter of formality, the five men captured here were arrested yesterday in view of the new developments, and were taken before United States Commissioner Craig, and Greenback then made a full confession, implicating all the prisoners and divulging every detail of the conspiracy, the number by which they were known, the solemn oaths of secrecy which bound them together, and their methods of work, which have already been made public. They constituted, he said, one powerful brotherhood, and when their numbers were not used referred to each other as "brother."

Charges Against Major Armes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The war department has formulated and presented the charges against Major Armes. The first charge is that of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline.

THE TEMPLE CUP.

The Cleveland Club Do Up the Orioles In Fine Style.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 4.—The convention decided last night to take a recess after today until Oct. 14. This action was a surprise, because the convention a day or two since overwhelmingly decided not to take a recess. Senator Mull introduced the motion last night, and stated his reason for favoring it was because the farmers ought to be at home seeing about gathering their crops. The convention agreed with him, for the recess was ordered by a vote of 83 to 38.

Came Home to Die.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 4.—Aaron Swain, the exile whose return was announced Wednesday, is dead. He was attacked with paralysis while at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George W. Conner, here. The wife of his youth was sent for and was to have been here yesterday, but did not arrive in time to see her husband alive. He was about 65 years old.

Fatally Injured.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 4.—Last night at St. Silvestre, near this place, citizens burned a gambling house kept by Albert Barton, during Barton's absence.

The gambler's wife, attempting to escape, jumped from the second story window and was fatally injured. Barton had been repeatedly warned by citizens.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows Available cash balance, \$185,672,382; gold reserve, \$92,717,567.

Business Man Injured.

DELPHOS, Oct. 4.—Low Ross, prominent business man, became suddenly insane and attempted suicide by throwing himself in front of a train

BIPEDS AND BULLS

May Fight Unrestrainedly on Mexican Soil.

IMMUNITY TO BE GUARANTEED.

Concessions Granted in the States of Tamaulipas and Coahuila for the Pulling Off of Bull Fighting and Athletic Exhibitions—Great American Mill.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 4.—Charles Campbell and several other parties in this city, among them a Mexican official, have made a proposition to Dan Stuart to get a concession in Mexico to pull off the fights there. Stuart has agreed, if absolute immunity from interference is guaranteed. The gentlemen, who have very high and influential connections in Mexican official life, yesterday received telegrams announcing that the states of Chihuahua, Coahuila and Tamaulipas had granted concessions to pull off a "general athletic and bull fighting exhibition" in those states Oct. 31.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information the witness declined to answer.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Mrs. Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to

A CELESTIAL ANNEX.

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER'S IMPRESSIONS IN DARKEST SAN FRANCISCO.

A Blot Upon Civilization—The Plague Spot of a Great City—The Chinese Theater—An Infamous Resort—Heathen Characteristics—A Nightmare.

(Special Correspondence.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—"If you want to go through Chinatown and see it thoroughly and in all its phases, get Billy Glenmon to take you," was the advice tendered me by those who know the ropes.

So sought Mr. William Glenmon, who for ten years was a police officer in Chinatown and who now is the detective of the Palace hotel. Glenmon is a veritable Ben Brommel in appearance, manner and dress. He boasts of having conducted more distinguished visitors through Chinatown than any other po-



MURDERERS' ALLEY.

liceman in San Francisco. His watch chain sports a handsome locket, given him by Henry Irving as a souvenir of the actor's trip, and ladies of all ranks and professions, from Mrs. Harrison to Amolie Rives, have been his protégées on visits to the most picturesque quarter of San Francisco.

INDIVIDUAL TOWN.

In the first place, Chinatown is really a little city by itself, a town swarming and bursting with these weird, envious folks who in ceaselessly running hither and thither remind one of nothing so much as an army of black beetles, hurrying about, disappearing suddenly in the ground and as suddenly bobbing up again. There are 30,000 of these black beetles in Chinatown, and every one of them is out after nightfall. You step from the crowded modern American streets of San Francisco straight into a bit of heathendom. The transformation is so sudden it fazes you for a time. Down narrow streets filled with trucksters' shops, chicken coops, temporary pig pens, fish stalls, wood piles, basket's and dirt you go, holding your nose. The flare of burning peanut oil on little braziers illuminates the gaudy joss-houses, the deafening crash of tom-toms and bang of cymbals from the theaters torment your ears, the mournful Celestial gibberish everywhere sounds, dark, evil faces glare in yours for an instant and are gone, only to be replaced by more dark, evil faces—this is Chinatown. These streets center in dismal open courts, reeking in filth and surrounded by rooms scarcely bigger than ratholes wherein the black beetles burrow. "Chinks" thrive best and huggle closest where sunlight cannot come.

Quite Oriental.

The barber shops are never failing sources of amusement. You stand before them perfectly fascinated by the performances going on therein. The sign is a four-legged frame, the legs painted green with scimitar knobs on top. Inside the barbers are industriously shaving with razors of triangular shape, about two inches long, an inch wide at one end, hollow ground and weighing about two ounces. Other artists are applying delicate instruments to the cleansing of the eyelids. The refined process of swabbing the ears and pulling hairs out of the nostrils is also in full blast. The walls are decorated with false ones. When a Chinaman is sent to prison his cue is shaved off. Of course this is a terrible disgrace. When he comes out, the first thing to be done is to get a cue and braid it in with the remains of his former glory. This is the way police officers discover jailbirds. In making an arrest they grab at the cue. If it comes off, they know they have a man with a past—a cut way of discreetly, in fact. It is a mark of great disrespect to wear the cue coiled in the presence of superiors. The smartest cue I saw in Chinatown was on the head of one of the most notorious highlanders in the quarter. It was at the entrance to Chin Cook alley, or Murderers' row, where more murders are committed than in any other street in Chinatown. "Look behind you quickly," whispered the detective. "There is one of the worst characters among the highlanders." I turned and looked at him. He was a dandy, that one—sleek, taut, jaunty, with wicked, bold eyes, a stare of insolent defiance and a don't give a d—n air. He was exquisitely tidy in his dress, and his pigtail almost touched the ground. He nodded at a young woman, eyed our party contemptuously and strutted like a pompous young peacock.

At the Theater.

The theater! Ah, there was the fun! The price of admission varies with the time of entrance. We went in about 10 o'clock, and paid "fem-fus," as they say there, or 50 cents apiece. A Chinaman goes in early in the evening for 25 cents and later for 10 cents. If he stays one minute before midnight the audience can demand and get his money back. No women are allowed on the floor of the theater. They sit in the boxes, while visitors go upon the stage and sit with the players. It is certainly a trial for one's nerves and indiscretions. There are no curtains, no flies, no wings. The musicians sit at the back of the stage with their backs to the audience, striking on the strings, cymbals, drums and cymbals which is simply infernal.

But, fearful as it is, as nothing

to the yell of the heavy villain or the shrill squeaks of the victimized heroine. The actors paint their faces in the most frightful fashion. An Apache out of a picture would not show such a variety of colors. The whole performance is the wildest nightmare and funny beyond expression. The Chinamen, themselves, take it very seriously, and the only ones who laughed were those who enjoyed each other to see me laugh. Any one who likes walks up from the audience and wanders in and out the doors, across at the back of the stage. Over the stage is the push-use of the actors and lack of this true living room, for they never go out of the theater if they can avoid it. Chinamen have the most utter contempt for actors, and if they catch them on the streets will rather catch them from them and beat them until they are black in the face. "Him kiti! Him no good. Him actor bad. Him paint his face. Him does up all same woman," is the summary of their disdainful opinions of the manner. A portion of which Mr. Glenmon told me this amazing story of Irving. Among other places the greatest exertion was a pawnshop where he bought a lot of beautiful Chinese curios, weapons and pipes. While he was buying he chatted with the Chinese pawnbroker about actors and received his monition of their worthlessness with a quiet smile. As Irving went up the steps of the old ship Glenmon turned to the pawn broker and said, "Well, John, you have put your foot in it this time. That is the greatest English speaking actor on earth." John tore at his cue in horror and wailed, "Him actor man? Mo believe him minister man. Me heap d—n fooler."

Baths For the Unwary.

The opinion journals! Notwithstanding the strong statutes against it, there are 3,400 "opium dens," or "opium fields," in San Francisco today and in Chinatown nearly 400 points. This is the greatest evil this far city has to deal with. A man anywhere, it is here a positive that. One of the most famous, or infamous, joints is that kept by "Blind Annie," who is one of the catchpenny fakes to delude the dopes out of tourists' pockets. "Blind Annie," with her "thousand cats," is the bath which lures the tenderfoot who fancies he is to behold a marvelous sight.

The joint is in a dingy cellar reached by a foul alley. It is a room of about 120 square feet. There is not a bit of ventilation. On a greasy, rotten bed sits the old dog, fondling her four or five rats and a mangy, wheezy dog. She is so blind that she cannot see Detective Glenmon's hand as he holds out a coin, which she eagerly catches and nibbles over. This joint is frequented by white girls who wish to hit the pipe. There are plenty others, dozens of mystic holes, with tufts of banks waiting for the victims of the "dope." In one close, foul room I stood and watched an old, old man, who looked to be 100 at least, roll his pill and heat it at the nut oil lamp. Around the room lay men and women in various stages of drunkenness and debauchery.

There is yet another feature of Chinatown which is quite as loathsome—the traffic in Chinese women, which goes steadily on in spite of laws against it. These girls are at the bottom of the many terrible misdeeds committed in Chinatown. This is the way of it. There is a Chinese vendetta, organized and carried on as systematically as any in Italy. Say that a highlander, a member of the Lee family, has a young, pretty slave, who is worth from \$1,000 to \$2,500 a year to him, that a member of the Wang family, realizing her commercial value, abducts that girl. The Lee family immediately sets forth and kills every member of the Wang family caught out on general principles. If anything is left of the tribe, it retorts on the Lee family. The highlanders use 45 calibers and carry them lying over their arms. And a majority of these murders are committed over some handsome young slave.

Honest Labor.

Chinaman take nearly all the vegetables grown in California. They are first class market gardeners. They are good glassmakers, and many fashionable San Francisco women have their shoes made

in Chinatown. They are splendid cooks and are very useful as scullions and are often employed to do chamberwork in hotels. They will quit domestic service quicker than any other servants known and they have some secret and mysterious way of leaving a record of their dissatisfaction in their rooms for the benefit of their successors. Thus establishing a key, it is difficult to combint all the mistress of the house can discover the mistress of the house can discover the rights of the underlings.

Their purity is something appalling. Their noses and eyes are singularly small and pale. They hope that their noses may be checked out, since it is hard to tell them apart by looks and other external features. They have very few emotions of their own, rarely laughing, never showing any affection in their eyes or words.

We saw one of Chinatown and engaged at a large joint one of its female prostitutes. You can hardly imagine the state of her body. And the eyes of the old, black bodies are always looking down into the earth, as though to see no striking on the strings, cymbals, drums and cymbals which is simply infernal.

LITTLE CHINATOWN.

PARASITICAL CODFISH.

Points of Interest Concerning a Valuable Article of Food.

(Special Correspondence.)

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—"Whom'll buy calmer herring?" Ay, and, "Whom'll buy curly cod?" two famous cries of the traders of the eastern and western Scottish seaports. Of the "herring" I shall have nothing to say in this article save that it is a bony fish and wholesome fare. I wish to deal only with the "curly" (turkey) cod. And perhaps it is well to premise by explaining what a curly cod, or a curly fish of any kind, for that matter, means.

A curly fish is, de facto, a fresh fish. But the curl is not perceptible unless the fish is boiled or plumped into boiling water before or immediately after its death. The boiling coagulates the blood, and between the layers of flesh we find a white curdlike substance—the blood—which has given rise to the name of curly fish, or the Scotch and Irish fishermen have it, curly. Of course housekeepers may tell you, and that is it, any fish they purchase shows signs of this early formation between the layers after boiling, they have a fresh, newly killed fish, whereas if the layers of flesh lie close together without any sign of curdiness they have purchased a fish that is either in bad condition or has been long dead.

These are very important points for the housewife as far as for the consumer of the fish, but as for the connoisseur of the food fishes. Very often a cook or housewife purchases a codfish and proceeds to clean it. There is between the layers of flesh—curls around the region of the belly—numerous threads-like white "worms," and it is immediately condemned as unsound. Some times the cook does not notice these curious white "flesh worms," and the fish is sent to table, only to irritate particularly the lady of the house or her cook "has been swindled into buying bad fish." The "worms" are faithfully inspected by the family and the unfeasted codfish is voted bad.

In these days of hypersensitivity about hygiene and food it is perhaps pardonable to excuse people for blindly accepting old notions as to what is bad or good, especially where those ideas concern what goes into one's stomach. But a little lesson upon the "world" that most useful of usages, the cod, will not be inappropriate now, as we are approaching the best season of the year for this generous product of the ocean. This "worm" is really a parasite. There are parasites in every fish, from the king salmon to the despised dogfish. But none of these parasites is dangerous to health, if the fish is properly cooked. As a rule, the parasite confines his habitation to the intestines of the fish, but sometimes he assumes a boring tract, and then he makes his way through the intestinal wall and enters the flesh, where he grows quickly and alarms the housewife when she is preparing the fish for the table.

Of course there are almost endless varieties of parasites. Some of them infest the mouths of the fishes only and are most useful companions, inasmuch as they devour the food that would be impious to their hosts and thus insure that the fish shall receive only wholesome food. Others infest themselves upon the skin or head of the fish and make it look as if the animal was covered with warts, while still others, and this is the most general class, live in the alimentary canal and other intestines.

The latter class of parasites is the one that is responsible for the "wormy" condition that is observable in the codfish, and it will be acceptable news to all lovers of this fish that it in no way takes from or deteriorates the quality of the fish. As a matter of fact, the act of cooking at once destroys the life of this parasite, and as it had its being and lived entirely upon the fish it has become a part of it and is or should be quite as acceptable an article of food as a component part of the cod, as the nonparasitic fish.

The manner in which parasites are received by fishes has given food for deep scientific study, and ichthyologists have spent years of careful research with interesting, valuable results. It has been found that primarily the parasite has no origin in the fish itself. All intestinal parasites are received in the intestines in a larval condition when the fish is feeding, and having alighted thereon they live in the intestines and multiply increasingly. A good many of the most dangerous of these parasites are created in the intestines of seabirds, especially the penguins, where they are found in the shape of tiny strings. These eggs drop upon the waters and are devoured by the fishes, with result that dangerous boring parasites are developed, often destroying the fish. The act to perpetuate the species, the penguins eat the fish, and the parasites enter the intestines of the bird, grow to a large size again. But the foolish parasite to which I refer is not of this class. It is taken in the ordinary food of the fish. It is not dangerous to health, it is in no way interested with its quality and consumers of codfish can rest assured that if they purchase fresh, raw fish, will not injure its food value.

ROBERT F. WATSON.

Brown's Diplomatic Spur.

In my insertion of Prince Bismarck's old utterance, "I earned my diplomatic spurs at Erfurt," a number of his British admirers have had a quartet of the most exquisite flowers arranged in the form of a pair of gigantic spurs which have been sent to him with a note assuring him of their veneration and esteem. This present has an unusual merit in that it is a London Standard.

GLEANINGS.

Ambergis, a dried secretion of a certain species of whale, is used in making perfumes. It is worth \$20 per pound.

A specimen of fossil horse with two toes on each leg, estimated to be 100,000 years old, was sold at a recent auction in New York for \$1,000.

A scientist declares that the combinations of English girls are due to the fact that sweep over Albion. Dampness breeds the skin soft.

The average yearly number of accidents to sailors in Great Britain since 1840 is 20,400, or about 3 per cent of the total mortality.

The letters in the various alphabets of the world vary from 12 to 27 in number. The Sandwich Island alphabet has 12. The Tartarian 21.

The first salt springs worked in the United States were those at Cape Charles, Va., where an evaporator was put in in 1620.

In the two deepest places in the Pacific ocean, near the Kurile Islands and off the coast of Peru, the bottom is composed of mud.

Copper wires are used for Mexican telegraph lines so that they will hold the weight of the birds and monkeys which crowd them at night.

The British museum possesses a collection of old Greek advertisements printed on leaden plates, which show that the practice is very ancient.

London's fire department consists of 1,555 men. They have 58 stations, 4 floating stations, 170 miles of telegraph wire, 35 steam pumps and 110 hand pumps.

One of the curiosities of the coming World's fair Paris will be a house made entirely of glass, with hangings, tapes and furniture of the same material.

The smaller city in the world is the miniature place known as Stewart City, Alaska, its three inhabitants being respectively mayor, chairman of the board of aldermen and president of the common council.

THE FOOD OF GENIUS.

Peter the Great filled himself with baked goose, stuffed with apples.

Rembrandt ate herrings and rye bread. This was his ordinary diet.

De Foucault ate mackerel the best sort of fish and mutton the most edible variety of flesh.

Strene liked eel pie better than any other kind of food. "You can get so much for your money."

Addison ate as little as he talked. He said that good fellowship was to be found not in eating but in drinking.

Liegh Hunt was so dyspeptic at times that he said his wretched providence had fit him out with a cast iron stomach.

Thomas Fuller did gallant trencher duty at the tables of his wealthy parishioners. He once said he could eat anything that anybody else could.

The Duke of Wellington was a good feeder. When in Spain he often grumbled at the "beastly victuals" furnished for the use of himself and staff.

Hobbes was inveterate in his eating tastes. When told on one occasion that a philosopher should be abstemious, he said he was not pleased; he enough to deny his stomach anything that wanted.

The Emperor Charles V. was a most abominable glutton, and was fond of anything he could chew and swallow. He finally died of a suffocation caused by overeating. It is believed by physicians that his appetite was morbid and diseased.—*St. Louis Globe Democrat*

MYTOLGY.

The Naiads were spirits of the ocean. A Greek girl could not be raised with the aid of 27 different gods.

Greeks desirous of obtaining revenge on their enemies prayed to Nemesis for aid.

The American Indians had deities of thunder and storm, of sunshine and snow.

A Roman shoe or sandal maker was assisted in his business by 20 different deities.

When a Roman child left home, it was commended to the care of a goddess named Alcina.

The Parsees taught that there were two Leds, male and female, who presided over marriage.

Edusa was the instructor in the art of eating. Potius kept the youngster from choking when he drank.

Every ancient man had his attending genius, every woman her Juno. Sacrifices to these guardian spirits were always made on birthdays.

The parks and gardens in Athens had protecting deities who it is to be presumed, enforced attention to the sign, "Keep off the grass."

FIN, FEATHER AND FUR.

The horse, of all animals, is the quickest to succumb to cold.

The largest stag ever taken in Delaware was 27 inches in length.

For a journey of 200 miles or so a sound rider can travel at the rate of about 25 miles an hour on good roads.

Cats have several other abilities, a false eyelid, which can be drawn over the eyeball, either to cleanse it or to protect it from too strong a light.

Owls live mostly on rats, mice, moles, squirrels and other small quadrupeds and other birds. Some of the smaller kinds molt, like birds and other aves.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever alighting to sleep at night in the water or take a moment's rest. It is believed to sleep on the wing.

SOME EXPENSIVE BOOKS.

A French authority upon leather gives a list of the most expensive printed books in the world.

"The Master Book of Psalms," dated 1459, is valued at \$25,000.

An edition of the "Decameron" of Boccaccio, printed in Venice in 1472, by Walther, was sold in 1892 for \$2,000 to the Duke of Marlborough.

The long-neglected "Shepherds of the Hills," sold at \$2,000. The Bishop of Bath and Wells owns a copy, for which he paid \$8,000.

The "Book of Thirty Six Lives" is valued at \$10,000. It is in four volumes in 14 lines and is valued at \$6,000.

RAILROAD NOTES.

CAPTURES A CROOK.

Fargo, superintendent of the American Express company, and C. M. P. route agent, were in the city yesterday.

CHANCES IN POKER.

INTERESTING FIGURES ON THE GREAT AMERICAN CARD GAME

Tabulations Show That Pairs Are Dealt About Twenty Times Out of Forty-seven. Pat Fours Are Due Once in 4,165 Deals. Now, Are You Coming In?

One could expect that every lover of the great American game of draw poker would find it to his pleasure and profit to become thoroughly posted in regard to the various chances of the game, both on the draw and on the draw. Yet it is a fact that many players know little or nothing at all in regard to the probabilities of the game. As all know, the odds are against them, so far as the draw with four pairs is concerned, that it is a good idea to play the hand. The game can be well done by the draw.

It is also to the player's advantage to know the odds in regard to the draw.

The draw is used to advantage in poker, so far as the draw is concerned, because the draw is the best way to get rid of bad cards.

Miss M. L. Edson has therefore examined in Chicago a poker where fours as well as gentlemen may have their daily "some," and she thus describes her idea and its practical results:

"Some months ago I came down town one night and got my coat soiled. I hunted around for a place that was suitable for a woman to go into to have her coat made presentable. I didn't want to go into a hotel, and I didn't want to sit on a chair in an alley."

"Then I began to think. I had been making my own living, and a hard way it was. I thought out this scheme. I thought why not get a cheerful, clean room, employ clean and competent boys to do the work and make the place comfortable in which a woman could come without sufficient impairment of me."

I went to every office in the office buildings from late to Adams street and particularly to the offices where women are employed. I told the women what I proposed to do. I asked them if they would patronize the place, and 75 per cent. of them liked the plan and told me I could rely on them for at least a certain amount a week. I saw the men, and many of them told me they would give me their "chimes."

"I insisted that the boys must be gentlemanly in their deportment, and that they must be experts in their business. So I started in a block below here, and after I had been there two months my business warranted my removal here."

"You see my place is clean. The chairs are easy, and the foot rests are roomy. I think I may say I am the only woman in this business. I have traveled everywhere, and I have never met with a woman anywhere in this business."

Bar chairs are usually crowded Saturday, and it is not unusual to see a half dozen well dressed women having their shoes cleaned and dried and reading the papers. The price for a shine or an oil is 5 cents."

A WOMAN SHOEBLACK.

Ladies of the Macabre.

It is only a few years ago that a number of bright women in the neighborhood of York Haven and Ann Arbor, Mich., many of whom were graduates of that famous western college, started a small organization under the ominous name given above. The society was to be secret, fraternal and benevolent and helpful. It is now nearly six years old, and has grown steadily, until it has nearly 50,000 members. Michigan is still its first state in point of membership, while New York comes next. Its branches, or fraternities, are now found in no less than 21 states. It is essentially a woman's organization. The members and officers are women; the attorney, council, physician and chaplain of the order are all women, and its business and business relations are conducted exclusively by women. The national organization is known as the supreme lave, the state as the great lave and the local branches as subordinate laves. The women are the bees, and no drones are allowed. The officers are Mrs. Anna Westcott, supreme commander; Miss Anna M. West, supreme record keeper; Mrs. Kitty C. Warner, supreme finance keeper, and Dr. M. M. Danforth, supreme medical examiner.—New York Mail and Express.

Plushes are determined in the following manner. From the 13 cards of each suit can be made:

13 12 11 10 9

1 2 3 4 5

different straights and flushes. By multiplying this result by 4, the number of suits, 1,287,451,188 flushes are obtained, of which 40 are also straight flushes. Subtracting these from the total, 5,108 remain. The chance of a pair flush is therefore 5,108-2,598,960—or one in 509 deals.

Now, as to the two pair hands. There are the 78 pairs above mentioned, and any of these may be combined with one of the 72 pairs of a different denomination, giving 78·72 divided by 1,2, or 2,08 possible sets of two pairs. Each of these sets may be combined with one of the 43 cards which remain after the two pairs and the four cards of the same denomination have been taken out, and so is obtained 2,808 times 43 as the total number of two pair hands. The chance of two pairs on the deal is therefore 123,552 divided by 2,598,960, or about once in 24 deals.

Triples come next. Out of the four cards of each denomination can be made four triples, by simply leaving out each suit in turn. This gives 13 times 12 or 52 tripes which can be made from a full pack. One of the 48 cards left can be made 188·11 divided by 12, or 1,506 combinations of two cards each, remembering that none of these combinations can be allowed to be a pair. The total number of hands containing three of a kind will therefore be 324,056, or 64,302, and a triplet may be expected about once in 17 deals.

Straights and flushes are somewhat harder to calculate, and it is with them that mistakes are often made. Out of the 13 denominations 10 straights can be made, as follows: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, jack, queen, king, and 10, jack, queen, king, ace. But as each card of the straight may be of any one of the four suits, 10 times (1, 4, 1, 4), or 10,240 straights are possible. Of these, however, 10 are not only straights but straight flushes, as will be shown hereafter. Subtracting these, therefore, there are left 10,200 possible straights and one about once in 255 hands dealt may be expected.

Plushes are determined in the following manner. From the 13 cards of each suit can be made:

13 12 11 10 9

1 2 3 4 5

different straights and flushes. By multiplying this result by 4, the number of suits, 1,287,451,188 flushes are obtained, of which 40 are also straight flushes. Subtracting these from the total, 5,108 remain. The chance of a pair flush is therefore 5,108-2,598,960—or one in 509 deals.

As to the three pair hands, they are naturally enough only 12 possible fours, each of which may be combined with any one of the 18 cards left in the pack. This gives the total number of fours as 162, and the enthusiastic poker player will see that he may hope for a pair four only once in every 160 deals.

It has also been seen that the 13 cards of each suit will give only 10 different straights. As there are four suits, the number of possible straight flushes is, therefore, only 40, and this rare avis should not be expected often, than once in 510,416 deals.

A statement is appended giving the chances of the various kinds of hands.

Straight Flushes—Brock encountered 900 deals, the writer, once in 64,302 deals, totaling but 40.

Four—Hovey, once in 14,165 deals, writer, once in 4,165 deals, total number, 17.

Fives—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Three—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Four—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Five—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

Two Pairs—Hovey, once in 17 deals, writer, once in 17 deals, total number, 34.

MOORCROFF'S LATEST

A DIVEKEEPER WHO NOW CONDUCTS A RESCUE MISSION.

In the "Hole In the Wall"—Since the Notorious Resort He Has been so successful in saving souls that has just begun a new work.

was five years ago no more nor less in New York than the "Wall," situated in Fourth and Twelfth street. Its proprietor, John P. Moorcroft, was known as a breaker as fearing neither man. He had amassed a fortune in the place, which was the result of the hardest cases in that hard

From early morning until far into the noisy crowd of men and women engaged in the "Hole," and gambling and cursing and wasting their substance in increasing pecuniary advancement of his "boss."

But the whole locality was soon to see the "Hole in the Wall" no longer, and when its patrons came to the door they were met at shield by Moorcroft, who told them he had experienced a change of heart, and that the place was closed for

anything his old patrons heard of, he had opened a retreat for women at 340 East Thirteenth

and was out in the street trying to save the very souls he had helped to destroy. He attempted the same work among the neighborhood. He died in his good undertakings for years, and at the end of that time was able to say that of the 1,622 men whom he had cared for in his days, 1,000 had professed belief in Christ, and 45 had reformed and become kind and happy members of the community.

Moved by his success in these first undertakings, Mr. Moorcroft has resolved to give the remainder of his life to the attempt to relieve the poorest classes of the community and make them respectable citizens and members of the church. A few days since he opened the second Re-eee mission at 392 Grand Street, Brooklyn, E. D., and began the task of saving the lawbreakers of that

When a reporter called at the Rescue on Sunday afternoon, a service was in progress in the neat little hall Moorcroft had so far given for his mission. The crowd had packed the narrow room despite the intense heat and listened respectfully to the appeal Moorcroft was making them to reform and be saved, indicated the sympathy with which the neighbors regard his efforts to broaden the neighborhood's moral and social tone.

After the services were concluded and the audience dispersed Moorcroft showed the reporter over the place and told him how the work is conducted.

The main hall has seats for 200 and is elegantly matted and lighted with brass chandeliers. At the farther end is the platform, with reading desk and organ. The walls are adorned with texts intended to reach the hearts of the audience. Services are held every evening at 8 o'clock and twice on Sunday. Moorcroft said the mission was a recruiting station for neighboring churches, the pastors of which were all in sympathy with him and often attended the services.

There is also a free reading room in the building, open from 9 to 5 o'clock. It stars a dozen beds are provided, where a poor man may get a bath and night's lodging free. If he cares to, he may stay a week and put himself under the influences of the place. He generally goes away a changed man.

But this is not all. Down stairs the reporter saw the "rescue" wagon, with a make-a-daily-round of the bakers and butchers in the vicinity and brings back enough voluntary contributions of bread and meat to feed 26 poor families of the neighborhood, who have been brought out by Mrs. Moorcroft, her husband's indefatigable assistant in the mission.

Two of Moorcroft's converts assist him in his work and make constant rounds of the streets in the district. They are provided with tickets, which they distribute among the men they meet. Each ticket entitles the holder to a free bath, supper, lodging and breakfast. They are eagerly sought after by the poor of the neighborhood. Moorcroft said he had never lost with such success many of his former undertakings, and had tried to extend the mission's work until it became the center of inspiration and encouragement for the whole eastern district of Brooklyn.—New York Recorder.

First Locomotive Engineer Dead.

The last march of progress within the corporation is strikingly illustrated by the death only a few days since in the hands of Joseph Bell, the engineer who built Stevenson's first locomotive. After escaping numerous perils on the roads, he met his death by falling through a hatch on the street. Another victim is Sir Isaac Holden, who was a member of the last parliament and an active old gentleman, who died the lucifer match.

And There You Are.
Did you ever try keeping up with personal expenses?

Now: I know how much I don't!

I haven't got any credit. So — Exchange.

A Sharp Turn.
A sharp man has been propered up; he will never stand any more," says the Dallas News. "I'm going to," with a sharp turn — Rochester Post-Express.

If They Are Then The End.
It's time to hang the bloomers in the cedar closet, ready for another — Boston Globe.

THE FAMOUS ALERT.

& Historic Ship That Has Just Been Sold For the Metal In Her.

Beached upon the Bearport shoals, near Quebec, lies the old steamship Alert, which in 1875-6 was moored near the north pole than any other vessel has ever been.

She was the flagship of the Nares

arctic expedition and lay all winter at Flug beach, 82 degrees 14 minutes north latitude. In 1888 she was presented by the British government to our

government to take part in the Greely relief expedition, and after that success-

ful enterprise she was returned with thanks to the British.

In 1885 she was loaned to the Canadian government to investigate the navigability of Hudson strait, and to bring back the party of explorers left upon its bank in 1884 by the Neptune.

On this trip the Alert was com-

manded by Captain Gordon, and for three weeks was launched in a field of ice. It was her last northern voyage.

The imperial authorities presented her to the Canadian government, and the latter, finding her at last unsatisfactory, after employing her for some time in the buoy and lighthouse service, sold her at auction several days ago.

She was bought for \$4,000 by a shipbuilder of St. John for the sake of her old metal and other material.—New York Sun.

He Was Peculiar.

Dr. L. G. Moore, one of the most remarkable characters in Louisville, was found dead the other night in a squall room at Eleventh and Walnut streets.

His death was the result of exposure. Dr. Moore owned property in many parts of Louisville and for 20 years had rented it out to fallen women and salesmen. Under no circumstances could he be made to rent to other classes. If the women fell behind in their rent, he would close down on them and attach whatever they had. In his room a dozen or so rolls of carpet thus obtained are piled up, while the floor is bare. He said it was foolish to put down a carpet only to wear it out, when a floor would last a lifetime without one. He did his own cooking at an expense of about \$2 a month, and never took a drink of liquor outside of his room, where he kept a full gallon demijohn generally filled with cheap whisky. His estate is estimated all the way from \$75,000 to \$200,000, and if he has any relatives no one knows of them.—Exchange.

The Lady and the Porker.

A laughable incident occurred on North Kataw street the other afternoon which afforded much amusement to the bystanders, but put the lady in a very unpleasant position.

At the Lexington Street market there was a sale of small pigs. She bought one and placed it in a reticule. She thought it perfectly secure. In an unguarded moment the little pig with a quick bound jumped clear out of its prison and darted for a side hallway.

The lady uttered a slight scream of dismay and started after it, calling to a gentleman to stop it. With his assistance the traitor was recaptured, and then the fun began. The pig squirmed and wriggled its body out of her hands several times, she meanwhile on her knees making heroic efforts to retain possession of her prize. After repeated attempts the rebellious pig was finally secured, and with flushed face and soiled hands the lady emerged, a victorious though sorely embarrassed woman.—Baltimore American.

Leo XIII as a Poet.

Pope Leo XIII has again drawn upon his muse, according to the New York Freeman's Journal, and produced the following lines, written for the Leghorn congress, where the subject of church unity was discussed:

Aspergum fumis Orientis personam ora
Vox ipsa ecclae personam occidens.
Gaudia Christi, pector regat nunc ovile
Quis quis quis pectorum cunctum amor.

Virgo fave, ante nos hume matre amice
Resipe, ut nuptiae rugea beantur tuo.

For a free translation of which this will do:

"Fortunate presage, a voice from heaven strikes at once on the shores of the orient and the occident. Let us have faith in Christ, one pastor governs the flock, one love reunites the scattered nations. Virgin, be propitious to errant travelers. Let fall on them a favorable look and reunite them, sweet mother, with your only Son!"

Strangely Thrown Together.

Dr. E. Ferina, who has an office in the Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, became acquainted with Dr. Darling of 1329 Lake avenue under peculiar circumstances. Dr. Ferina takes a bicycle spin every afternoon, the weather permitting. The other day he was riding along Rush street when his wheel struck a stone, throwing him into an open carriage that was passing. In the carriage was Dr. Darling. Dr. Ferina apologized for the prank of his wheel and handed Dr. Darling his card. Dr. Darling laughingly accepted the apology and gave Dr. Ferina his card. As the physician parted they shook hands and promised to call on each other socially.—Chicago Times Herald.

Grand Tour of an Old Blunderbus.

There came in the mail to New Haven the other day a big old blunderbus of a revolver with a great band of paper tags attached to the trigger guard. The first tag bore date of Grand Rapids, Aug. 24, 1857, and this query: "Can you identify this as the train robber's gun? If so return to Grand Rapids, with indulgence." The tag bore evidence of the wit of the postal employees through whose hands it had passed in many thousand miles of travel.

Kept Afloat by a Wooden Leg.

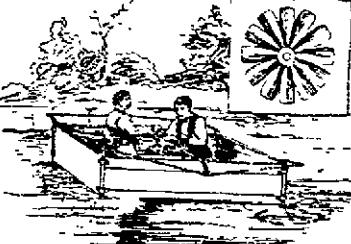
With the aid of a wooden leg the body of an unidentified man was found in the lake the other day. William Murray, an Illinois Central switchman, saw the body floating near Thirty-sixth street. The man had a wooden leg which kept the body afloat.—Chicago Record.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

Motors That Give a Speed Which Fairly Lifts a Vessel Out of the Water.

A boat in water sinks until the weight of the fluid it displaces equals its own weight. To impel it in a forward direction we must overcome the resistance offered by the water to the vertical section of the immersed portion. If the boat is flat bottomed and is driven at a sufficient rate of speed, the weight which keeps it immersed enters into composition with the impelling force. Consequently the vessel sinks less deeply or is even lifted so as to glide upon the water. Of course the resistance to its progress is in this way greatly lessened.

As soon as the propelling force ceases to act the boat sinks again. This is illustrated by the sensation a railroad traveler experiences on a fast train whose

**NAVIGATION WITH BOAT ABOVE WATER.**

speed is abruptly slackened. His weight, at this moment, appears to increase, and he feels as if sinking in his seat, just as a bird would tend to fall when arrested in full flight.

It is not very easy in practice to impart to a floating vessel, by means of a motor on board, a speed sufficient to lift it fairly out of the water, but this result can be attained indirectly, as was proved by the following experiment, hitherto unpublished, which dates from as far back as 1876. The vessel was rectangular in shape and driven by four flat paddle wheels, having their blades slightly inclined from the horizontal. A bent axle was connected with the wheels and worked by one or two men, who thus propelled the craft. The latter began to rise as soon as the wheels were set in motion and was actually sustained above the water as long as these revolved fast enough, which they were easily made to do. The resistance to the rotary motion was found not to increase with the vessel's rate of speed, because the current thereby occasioned, while opposing this motion upon one half of the wheel's diameter, was favorable to it on the other half.

Pickled pears may be made after the same recipe as pickled peaches. Boil together 3 pounds of sugar, 3 pints of vinegar and an ounce of stick cinnamon and half an ounce of cloves. When this comes to a boil, add to it 8 pounds of pears that have been peeled and cook until tender. Skim out the fruit and put in glass jars. Boil the syrup until thick and pour it over them.

The opinion is expressed that by this process it might be possible to attain the highest speed permitted to man on the earth's surface. To realize our utmost anticipations in this regard, it would be necessary to bring about a composition of forces between the horizontal speed and the weight carried—a problem we should not be afraid to grapple with, according to De Sarderveld in *La Nature*, as translated by Popular Science News.

Improved Planes.

The latest step in advance where planes are concerned takes the form of an appliance, a something to be added without touching the "work." This invention is called a "patent resonator" and increases the ringing quality of the tone and otherwise improves it, as explained by an English authority, for this is the invention of a London genius. The device is a sheet of thin, soft steel broken by a number of semicircular slits, the edges of which, being turned up, give them the form and character of so many gongs, which duly receive and re-enforce the sound. This "resonator" is placed underneath the grand piano and traverses its entire length and breadth. It is fastened to the case round the sides by patent clips, while each "gong" is attached to the sound board by a piece of gutta, thus skillfully augmenting at every point the possibility of added "wave."

Electrical Locomotives.

Charles E. Cramp, the well known ship builder, in an interview reported by the Industrial World, says: "It will be a long time before we put our locomotives on one side to show to our grandchildren. The practical application of electricity to the locomotive is a question which has been solved only after long years of experiment. A long time elapses between the discovery of a theory and the paying feasible application of it. Look at how much time was spent over the telegraph and the telephone before they were put in practical use. The same is true of the application of electricity to the locomotive. It may be used to propel railway trains for short distances, but it will be a long time before the steam locomotive is dispensed with entirely."

Electric Heating.

Electric heating has begun to take the place of hot water pipes in buildings supplied with the electric light. Cassier's Magazine illustrates an "electric radiator" of the kind adopted in a public auditorium in London. The heat is generated by the electric current passing through wires coiled in the following manner: First by brushing off any loose mildew, then rubbing in common salt, afterward sprinkling liberally with powdered chalk and moistening with clean, cold water. After this dry slowly in the open air, rinse, and if the marks are still there repeat the process. It may be necessary to do this several times, but in the end the spots will be removed.

How to Remove Mildew.

Mildew may be removed in the following manner: First by brushing off any loose mildew, then rubbing in common salt, afterward sprinkling liberally with powdered chalk and moistening with clean, cold water. After this dry slowly in the open air, rinse, and if the marks are still there repeat the process. It may be necessary to do this several times, but in the end the spots will be removed.

To Clean Silks.

Silk, when washed, often has a dull

appearance, and to remedy this a thin coat of the following preparation may be applied with a sponge and afterward smoothed over with a soft cloth. Take a gallon of water, and in it dissolve 2 ounces of gum arabic. Add half an ounce of fleabane seed and 4 table-spoonfuls of oil of gall. Boil all together for half an hour and allow to get cold.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Rules For Small Households Where Only One Servant Is Employed.

On coming into the dining room, the maid should be plainly but neatly dressed. She ought not to make her appearance until after the guests are seated, and she should be familiar with the following rules laid down by The Queen of Fashion:

In setting the table, the tines of the fork should be turned up and the sharp edge of the knife blade toward the plate, placing the fork next to the plate. Always place tumblers to the right and fill only three-quarters full. Place the cup containing coffee at the right side of each person; offer sugar and cream at the left.

Any dish from which a person helps himself must be offered at the left. Those from which the maid serves must be placed at the right. Everything relating to one course must be removed before serving another course. Always go to the right of each person to remove the dishes.

The waiting maid must be responsible for the proper heating of dishes before they are brought to the table. Except in case of accident which she cannot remedy, a maid should never speak to the hostess, who should be looked upon as a guest at her own table for the time being and treated accordingly. A maid who is watchful will never permit one guest to help another in the passing of food. Avoid all appearance of haste, though one must move quickly in order to accomplish all there is to be done.

Putting Up Pears.

Everybody may not know that brined pears are quite as satisfactory as brined peaches, provided a pear is selected that has a decided flavor.

Spirited pears are an excellent relish. To make this place in a porcelain kettle 4 pounds of sugar, a quart of vinegar, an ounce of stick cinnamon and half an ounce of cloves. When this comes to a boil, add to it 8 pounds of pears that have been peeled and cook until tender. Skim out the fruit and put in glass jars. Boil the syrup until thick and pour it over them.

New Designs in Jewelry.

Turquoises are blended with diamonds in numerous fashions, and there is nothing prettier than a spray of marguerites formed of brilliants with turquoise in the center, the buds being formed of these stones. This spray could be divided into four distinct brooches if desired, and the design is certainly lovely.

Spiced pears are an excellent relish. To make this place in a porcelain kettle 4 pounds of sugar, a quart of vinegar, an ounce of stick cinnamon and half an ounce of cloves. When this comes to a boil, add to it 8 pounds of pears that have been peeled and cook until tender. Skim out the fruit and put in glass jars. Boil the syrup until thick and pour it over them.

Pickled pears may be made after the same recipe as pickled peaches. Boil together 3 pounds of sugar, 3 pints of vinegar and an ounce of stick cinnamon and half an ounce of cloves. When this comes to a boil, add to it 8 pounds of pears that have been peeled and cook until tender. Skim out the fruit and put in glass jars. Boil the syrup until thick and pour it over them.

A Door Divan.

Chairs and sofas we have without end in variety and beauty. Every alcove and nook in every possible sort of room has been thought of and provided for except the one place that exists in almost every house and is the one place where people

are always wanting to sit—that is, the doorway itself. Folding doors between communicating rooms are seldom closed.

An ordinary chair within a few feet of the space never looks well. It shows its back to one room or the other and is in the way.

A divan originally sketched for The

Decorator and Furnisher is an addition

to any decorative arrangement of either

room. It does not interfere with any

graceful drapery that may be arranged

at the door. It is decidedly useful,

convenient and gives a certain touch of the unusual to the room. Of course it is readily rolled to some other position when it is desired to close the sliding doors.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME

To lay in your supply of winter underwear.
We can supply you with all grades from 25c up, and all sizes from 30 to 50.

Our 3 Champions.

Men's heavy white merino, heavy grey merino and heavy scarlet, all wool, in shirts and drawers, at 45c each.

A very fine quality of grey Jersey fleece lined, in shirts and drawers, at 50c each.

The best cotton flannel drawers made, double seats, riveted buttons, knit or string bottom, at 50c per pair.

Heavy white and grey cotton shirts and drawers at 25c each.

Fine woolen underwear from 75c up.

Boys' and children's underwear, 25c up.

SAM OPPENHEIMER,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

BENNETT BLOCK.

Special Sale of Novelty Dress Goods!

We shall offer an assorted lot of Novelty Dress Patterns at \$6.50 during the week. Part of these patterns can be seen in our south show window. Every pattern is worth 25 per cent. more.

Another lot of beautiful Novelties at \$2.75 pattern. Exquisite Novelty Dress Goods, in Check pattern at \$4.10 pattern. Habit Cloths, all wool, 36 inches wide, \$1.69.

AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.

111 North Main St.

D. YAKE.

COAL! BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at Linsley & Lawrence's. Telephone No. 6.

On The Square

That's us--always on the square. Our place of business is on the square. Our sales are on the square. When you buy shoes of us you may depend upon it that you get the very best the market offers for the money. Special inducements being offered in prices--and that's on the square, too.

D. C. AMBERG.

Sew on A Button

with Willimantic Star Thread and it will stay; put on a patch with Willimantic Star Thread and it will hold. Do all your sewing with Willimantic Star Thread. It is the strongest, smoothest, best finished spool cotton made. Ask your dealer for

Willimantic Star Thread.

Send 25 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound and an instruction book free of charge and sewing free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

COAL

L. B. GURLEY
Sole Agent for
Sunday Creek Coal
Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 67

INSTANTLY KILLED.

DANIEL HOARN STRUCK BY A SHORT LINE PASSENGER TRAIN

The Man Was Driving Across the Track, North of the City, When He Met With the Accident That Resulted in His Violent Death.

Daniel Hoarn has been a familiar figure in this city and county for years. There were but few that did not know the aged ditcher and farm laborer. Daniel was not a bad fellow, but could not let liquor alone. Thursday he came to the city and remained all day, and it is likely that he drank more or less during the day and was partially intoxicated when he started for home.

He drove north of here and then turned west near the White school house. The north bound passenger train on the C. S. and H. due here at 3:37, was just passing at that time, and Daniel drove right onto the track in front of the engine, attempting to get over, but just as the horse was clear of the rails the engine struck the rig mashing it to atoms and throwing Hoarn a distance of several feet. The horse was uninjured.

The train crew picked the man up and brought him to the depot, after which he was removed to the undertaking establishment of William Fies where his remains were prepared for burial.

His head was cut open at the back and his skull crushed, while his left hand was mashed, and he received many bruises on the left side of the body. It is pretty evident that he saw the train after he was on the track and tried to get over. The horse was owned by Mrs. Leaper, residing about one mile from this city, where Hoarn made his home for the time and he was in his way there at the time of the accident.

Hoorn was probably past sixty years of age. He had worked in nearly every section of the county and was well known. He spent much of his time in Marion and had become a pretty familiar figure about the streets.

In the absence of the coroner Squire McKinley held an inquest this morning. Edward Downing, the engineer, testified that he noticed Hoarn when he was at a distance of about one hundred and fifty feet from him. He sounded the danger whistle, reversed the engine, but could not save him. He could not say that Hoarn heard the whistle but thinks he did, and tried to get over the track.

Fireman Fry and George Beicher testified to about the same thing, and also Clinton Quaintance, who was a passenger on the train.

After the man was struck the train was stopped, Hoarn was picked up and taken to Grand Prairie, where the other train was met and he was sent back here.

The remains were buried in the cemetery here this afternoon. It is not known that Hoarn had any relatives in this country.

THE CLOSE

of the Great Automatic Exposition, at 130 East Center Street, Opposite Hotel Marion.

Truly the people of Marion have been benefited in a scientific way during the brief period that Bergman's Wonderful Exposition has been operating here, and those who have made it a study are sorry that tomorrow is the last day.

The "Swiss Village" is without doubt the most wonderful piece of automatic mechanism of the age, eclipsing all automatic works of ancient or modern times. The great German inventor of Baden-Baden spent seventeen years of earnest toil in its production.

There are other attractions in connection with the Swiss Village that in themselves are worth more than the price of admission. The managers are courteous and they have won a place in the hearts of our people through their earnest endeavors to make it pleasant and instructive to all.

A Sadly Afflicted Home.

The five-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Moran died at their home on west Center street this morning at about 7 o'clock. The little fellow had suffered from consumption of the bowels.

Mr. and Mrs. Moran are heart-broken. Just a few days ago death claimed their other little son, and for the past year the family has suffered much from sickness. A sister of Mrs. Moran died within that time, and continually there has been some one in ill health in the family. Mrs. Moran having herself suffered much from disease. Their friends offer kind words of consolation in their sad bereavement.

The funeral will occur from the St. Mary's church Saturday morning.

The Everett-Crabb Marriage.

The Star has already mentioned the marriage of W. B. Everett, but gives further particulars of the happy event in the following, which is taken from the Quaker City, O., Independent.

Mr. W. B. Everett, of Marion, O., and Mrs. Minnie M. Crabb, were on Wednesday morning, October 2, 1895, united in marriage. The ceremony occurred at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sarah Moore, in the presence of her immediate relatives, Rev. R. S. Strahl officiating. The wedding party left on the first train for a trip to the lakes. Their home will be at Marion. The bride has many warm friends here who will wish her abundant happiness in her new home.

Notes of Interest.

The firm known as Dicks & Meiley, plumbers on north State street, is hereby dissolved and business closed. All persons having any settlement to make call on Chas. Meiley.

271-2 CLARK & BENEDICT

Peaches! Peaches! Peaches!

Just received a fine lot of choice peaches in every grade and variety. If you want peaches for canning or fancy ones for table purposes you cannot afford to miss us.

271-2 CLARK & BENEDICT

LOCATED IN MARION

Special Notice to the Citizens of Marion and Vicinity.

I have opened a jewelry store at 127 west Center street, where I will keep a full line of fine jewelry sterling silver and silver plated ware. I have arranged with Dr. W. H. Rosa to take charge of the optical department. The doctor is a three-year graduate of the Ophtalmic College of Posen, Prussia, also took a two years course at the Ophtalmic College, Vienna, Austria. He then entered Guy's Hospital of London, England, it being the largest in the world, where he practiced for four years. The doctor has had years of continued practice since, and today stands in the front rank of his profession. He is equipped with the latest improved instruments for making the most scientific examination of the eye, and we cordially invite all those suffering with weak or defective eyesight to call and have their eyes carefully examined. Many cases of nervous headache are caused from defective eyesight, which are congenital and born with them. All examinations will be free of charge.

Office hours from 9 to 12 and from 1 to 4 p.m. JOHN A. WORRELL.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Misses Gertrude and Hallie Haberman very delightfully entertained a company of young people made up of members from the Kitcha Gamma and Kookie clubs, Thursday evening.

Robt M. Wilson, of Morral, and Mrs. Catharine Seiter, of this city were married Thursday forenoon at the home of the bride, on Bryant street. Rev. John L. Hillman performed the ceremony.

Late Thursday afternoon, and while the last of the races was in progress, the grand stand was discovered to be on fire. Assistant Secretary James A. Knapp extinguished the flame with a bucket of water.

E. Powers, who recently went to accept a place on the Cleveland Press, has gone to St. Louis to take a place on the Chronicle, which is under the same ownership and management as the Press. It is presumed Mr. Powers has secured a desirable promotion.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Kirchner entertained at dinner Wednesday evening. Mrs. J. E. Kinniger, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. William Myers, of Gibsonburg, who have been guests here since the Sullivan-Fahey wedding. An elegant menu was nicely served. Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Huber and Miss Ella Fahey were among the guests.

The Marion Brewing company has secured the services of F. A. Covert, of Mendota, Ill., for chief engineer. He was formerly chief engineer for the Heming Brewing Co. of that place and is experienced. Mr. H. Cordell has his contract completed and on Monday will start the brew house. Mr. Cordell has started nine breweries in the past year, and says Marion's new plant beats them all.

The notice of the accident of Robert Patterson, of Galion, in the Star on Monday last, is considered misleading by the injured man, and he requests that the facts be stated. Instead of jumping out of a window, he accidentally fell in getting out of a caboose near the water tank, a distance of several feet. He has been an employee of the N. Y. P. and O. for over twenty years and has always sustained a good reputation. The injured man was led to believe by the statement in the Star that he had fallen out of a window would cause people to believe that he was not conducting himself in a proper manner, but such was not the case.

WILL DENNY'S ARREST.

Charge of Embezzlement That Will Hardly Be Sustained.
(Mt. Vernon Banner.)

The daily papers of Saturday contained telegrams from Richmond, Ind., giving accounts of the arrest of Will C. Denoy, formerly of Mt. Vernon, on the charge of fraud in the sale of certain railroad bonds, while in the employ of the Little Rock (Ark.) bank, the warrant having been obtained by a banking concern at Manistee, Mich. The amount of the sale to the Manistee bank was \$10,000 and the sale was negotiated through a Chicago banking firm. Mr. Denoy is now in the employ of Carr, Scott & Co., of Richmond, and has lived a model life in this city. He does not deny the sale of the railroad bonds, but claims that it was done innocently. He stayed at Little Rock until the bank failed, when he came to Richmond. The Richmond Daily Palladium published at Mr. Denoy's home has this to say about the matter:

When the Arkansas bank went into insolvency, A. D. Lynch, the well-known bank inspector, was sent to straighten up the affairs. So much impressed was he with Denoy's ability and integrity that he appointed him to assist in clearing away the confusion. Afterward Mr. Lynch said to Wm. G. Scott, in Florida: "There is at least one man who came out of the wreck of the bank without suspicion of embezzlement and that was W. C. Denoy." It only happened that Denoy was the agent of the bank in the sale of bonds at the time when the crash came. He did not obtain one penny of the proceeds of these sales, therefore there is no possibility of making a case of embezzlement. It is regarded as merely an attempt to revenge upon some one.

While in the employ of Carr, Scott & Co. he handled \$20,000 per month, on an average, and no one in the employ of the firm stood higher. His friends are confident that he will come out clear, and are ready to welcome him back.

A full line of the newest things in sailors at Mrs. Jennie Thomas'. Every novelty of the season kept on hand and at prices which will suit

Monday, Oct. 7th

SEAL SKIN OPENING.

Mr. E. P. Robinson, of the Ripsom Newland Fur Co., New York, will be at our store Monday, Oct. 7th, with a magnificent display of seal skin garments and furs.

Mr. Robinson needs no introduction to the ladies of Marion. You are invited to inspect the line of Seal Jackets, Fine Capes and Small Furs of all kinds.

Superiority is noticeable in every garment and in every piece of work turned out by THE RIPSOM NEWLAND FUR CO.

Warner & Edwards.

WE CLAIM AND WILL

PROVE IT TO YOU

That no store in Marion will sell you goods for as little money as we do. We have just received a nice assortment of fancy China such as Cups and Saucers, Plates, Berry Sets, Celery Dishes, Mugs, Mustards, Te-te-te Sets, Tea Sets, and an elegant decorated Cream Pitcher for only 10c each. Call and see our store, it will do you good.

U. S. AUCTION SYNDICATE.

143 S. Main St.

J. B. LAYTON, Prop.

New Styles

For Fall and Winter 1895

W. G. WINNEK--

Now ready for the FALL and WINTER TRADE with specially selected styles for merchant tailors of all the latest novelties adapted to the prevailing fashions.

All garments made by WINNEK are unsurpassed in cut, style and finish.

Second floor, cor. Center and Prospect Streets.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods.
Williams & Leffler
THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

The Derby!

The late fad in Kid Gloves, with stitched back, two buttons and made of extra heavy Genuine Kid. This is the swell glove for Fall and Winter.

Attend our Wrap display. You will see styles here that will not be shown elsewhere.

**Uhler,
Phillips
& Co.**